



CORDELL BANK NATIONAL MARINE SANCTUARY



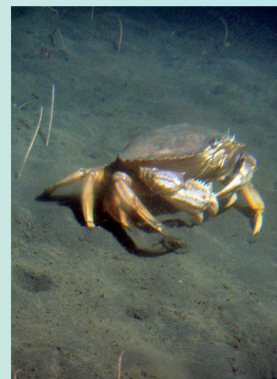
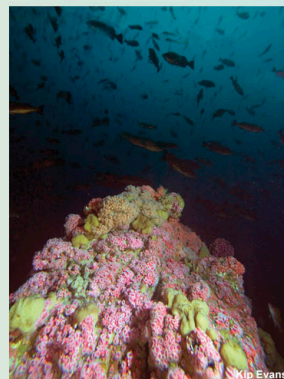
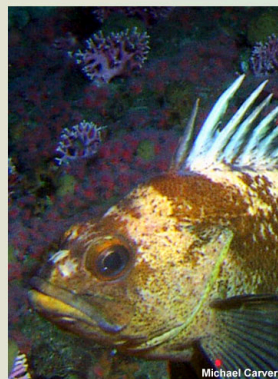
Habitats

Rocky reef

Pelagic, open ocean

Soft sediment

Continental shelf
and slope



Key Species

Krill

Pacific salmon

Rockfish

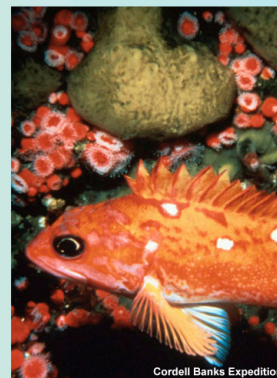
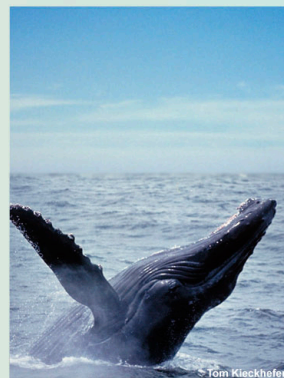
Humpback whale

Blue whale

Dall's porpoise

Albatross

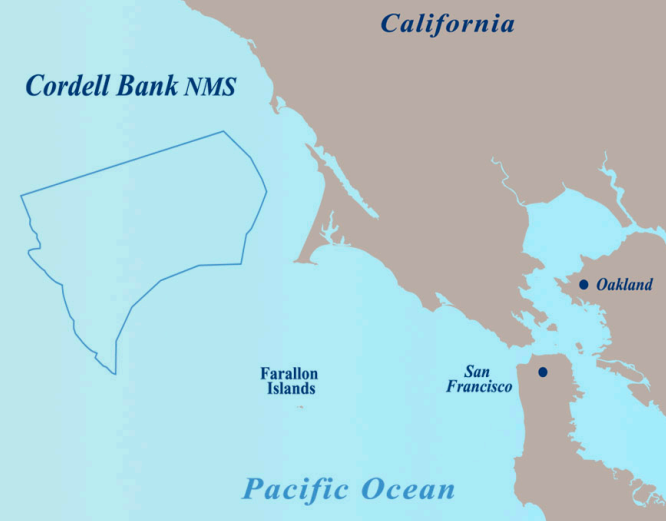
Shearwater



Astonishing Fact

The seafloor drops from 40 meters to 2000 meters deep, 7 nautical miles west of the western edge of Cordell Bank.

Cordell Bank was formed as part of the southern Sierra Nevada mountains 93 million years ago and has migrated north to its present position along the famous San Andreas Fault at the rate of about 9 cm a year.



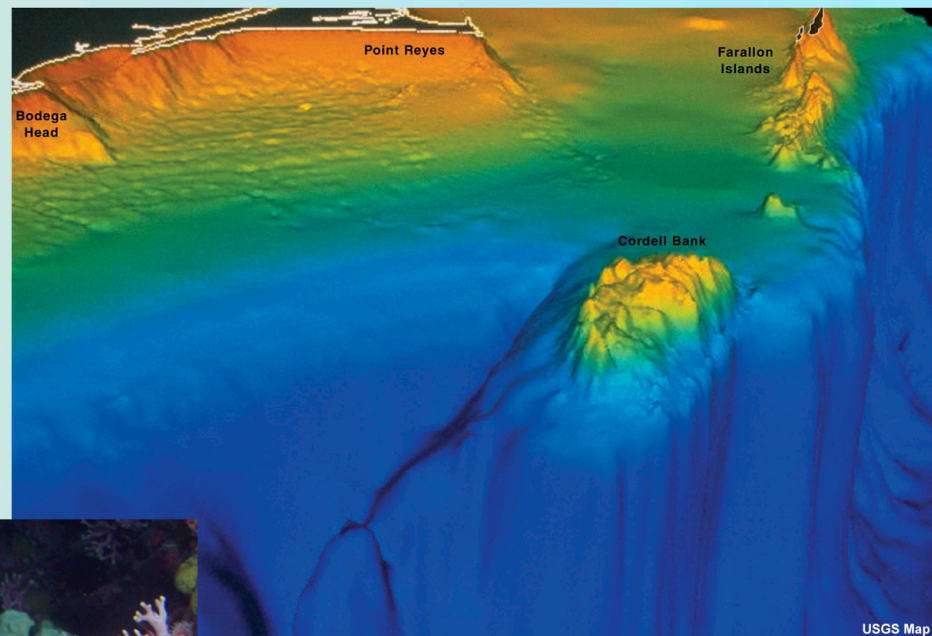


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Astonishing Fact

Between 20,000 and 15,000 years ago when sea level was about 110 m below what it is now, it is believed Cordell Bank was exposed, making it a true island. Today, its shallowest peaks are 40 meters below the surface.



*Sanctuary designation
May 1989*